

PRESIDENT TAFT FIGHTS FOR PEACE

Asks People's Support of Arbitration Treaties.

His Speech in Part

Asks Appeal to Nation's Moral Sense
in Methodist Chautauqua—Stresses
Importance of Treaties.

President Taft traveled 400 miles through Maryland and West Virginia by special train to appeal to the people of the United States to have the Senate ratify the British and French arbitration treaties and the treaties with Nicaragua and Honduras. His appeal was made direct to the Mountain Lake Chautauqua of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in it the president included the rest of the nation as well.

"I believe," said the president, "that there is some suggestion that by ratifying this treaty, the Senate may in some way abdicate its function of treaty making. I confess myself unable to perceive the substance in such a point."

Influence of the Church.
"To have these treaties not ratified by the Senate of the United States or to have any hesitation and discussion of a serious character in respect to them, would halt the movement toward general peace, which has made substantial advance in the last ten years. To secure the ratification of the treaties therefore, appeal must be made to the moral sense of the nation and while that is not entirely in the keeping of the churches, certainly they may exert a powerful influence in the promotion of any effective peace."

Leaving the arbitration treaties behind, the president asked for the sort of popular support of the treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua.
"There is no issue before the Senate as acute in respect to the cause of peace as the confirmation of these Central American treaties," said the president. "While I admit the greater importance of the universal treaties of arbitration, in the long run, yet in respect of American interests, in respect of peace in this hemisphere, they are not equal in importance to the confirmation of these Central American treaties."

Laurel Roosevelt.
In making his plea for the Central American conventions, the president highly praised former President Roosevelt. He spoke of the tendency of the United States to extend the helping hand to less powerful people and named Mr. Roosevelt's intervention in Cuba. That tendency was evidenced also, he said, "by the wonderfully successful intervention by Theodore Roosevelt as president of the United States, in securing peace between Russia and Japan."

The president left Washington at 3 o'clock with a carload of letters to Ohio railroad officials along to help run the special. He spent just an hour in Mountain Lake Park, leaving for Washington at 3 o'clock. His address was made to several thousand people.

WORK AT TALLULAH.

Reported That Plant, Destroying Falls Is Built on the State's Property.
As the destruction of the beauty of Tallulah falls gradually goes on by the company developing water power there, sentiment against it grows stronger, and if assertion by parties that the Georgia Power Company does not hold title to certain land upon which it is building its plant is true, the resolution of Senator Prather, of the thirty-first district, which was reported favorably by the Senate committee on internal improvements, if passed, will stop the destruction there. The resolution asks an investigation by the governor and attorney general of title to the land upon which the power company is operating and a survey of the states' land in that vicinity.

A QUEER CORPSE.

Greatly Enjoyed Decorations For His Funeral Biers.
After having been pronounced dead by physicians, the spark of life was kindled in David Ewing, a New Orleans business man, at Jackson, Miss., and he lived to admire flowers brought by sorrowing friends.
For four hours he lay in a state of coma, during which time physicians believed that life was extinct and reports to that effect were circulated among his friends. At the end of this time there were signs of life and he slowly, but steadily improved until now the physicians say he will recover.
Mr. Ewing came to Jackson several days ago to attend the funeral of a relative and became ill.

WIRE TRUST HEAD IS FINED \$45,000

Edward E. Jackson, Jr., Pleads to Nine Indictments.

HEAD AND BRAINS OF TRUST

Climax Reached in Government's Campaign Against Combinations in Violation of Anti-Trust Law.

The success of fines which has marked the progress of the government's successful campaign against wire manufacturers recently indicted for forming pools in alleged violations of the anti-trust law, reached a climax when Edward E. Jackson, Jr., the New York attorney whom the federal attorney termed the "head and brains of the trust," was sentenced to pay \$45,000.

This is by far the heaviest penalty inflicted upon any of the seventy-three wire manufacturers who have pleaded into contempt, but it did not satisfy United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise. He pleaded with Judge Archibald to send the wire trust attorney to jail. He declared that he would apply for Mr. Jackson's disbarment.

Ten of the indicted men, including Mr. Jackson, changed their pleas of not guilty to nolo contendere today. They were fined \$10,000 each with \$100 more for each additional indictment. Against Jackson nine indictments were found and his fines were \$5,000 for each count. In addition he was sentenced to pay \$25,000 in costs.

MISSING GIRL FOUND.

Case of Pretty Young Church Organist a Puzzling One.
Friends of Elsie M. Davis, the pretty Methodist church organist, who was found in the woods, near Bethel, Me., where she had been wandering for five days, said that her disappearance from her home was due to mental derangement caused by religious exaltation.

Miss Davis was found in the town of Bethel, Me., where she was suffering from hunger and thirst. When her father spoke to her after she was brought down she showed no sign of recognition, but indicated her head on his shoulder, making no other response. After a good night's rest and a small quantity of food she appeared to have recovered her mental balance, but physicians refused to allow her to be questioned.

PENSION AGED PEOPLE.

Socialist Congressman Has Introduced House Bill.
Victor Berger, the Socialist congressman from Wisconsin has introduced a bill, providing a pension of four dollars weekly for every man and woman in the United States over sixty years old.

Berger asserted that the old work men and working women are entitled to a living outside the poor houses and without private charities. He asserted if the old parties and the government court don't realize that fact they will be wiped out of existence, together with the old constitution.

CHILD KILLS FATHER.

5-Year-Old Boy Didn't Know Gun Was Loaded.
"Hold up your hands, daddy, or I'll shoot!" called five-year-old Ernest Spillman from behind the dining room door as his father, Carl Spillman, a member of the Kansas City, (Kan.), Fire Department, entered his home. Before the father had time to turn, a small rifle in the boy's hands was discharged and the father fell dead. Ernest did not know the gun was loaded.

GENERAL George W. L. Smith, aged 72, the second oldest NOTES. postmaster in the country, in point of service, died at Glen Falls, N. Y. He was appointed during the Buchanan administration.
At a conference of about 200 prominent democrats from various parts of Texas, including about 40 members of the legislature, an organization was formed at Austin in the interest of Governor Woodrow Wilson as the nominee of the Democratic party for president. It was participated in by both prohibitionists and "anti's," and by friends and opponents of Senator Bailey. Thomas H. Ball, prominent as a prohibitionist, and Judge James H. Robertson, prominent as an "anti," signed their names to the roster.

Acting under personal direction of Emperor William, who telegraphed to Berlin, the foreign office announced that J. G. A. Leishman will be accepted as ambassador from the United States. This assures his transfer from Rome to Berlin.
The first bale of South Carolina cotton, shipped to Charleston from Barnwell, was sold for 15 cents. It was classed as good middling, and weighed 358 pounds.
The passage of a measure by the present parliament giving home rule to Ireland, was predicted by Winston Churchill, home secretary.
President Taft has signed the reapportionment bill increasing the House membership to 433.

TWO NEW STATES GET ADMISSION

New Mexico and Arizona Are Granted Statehood.

VOTE STOOD 53 TO 18

Bill Provides for Admission of Arizona After Vote on Recall of Judge and of New Mexico Following Vote on Its Constitution.

The bill granting statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, legislation that has been for many years the dream of the people of these territories, was passed by the Senate—53 to 18—after rejection to the Nelson amendment which promised striking out of the Arizona constitution its judiciary recall provision.

The bill as passed by the Senate differs only slightly from the house measure, and it is said, may be unsatisfactory to President Taft. He has contended all along that he would be glad to sign the statehood bill if the Nelson amendment prevailed, but that it was a grave question whether he would be willing to sign it if the amendment were defeated, as it was by 43 to 26. The indications are that the bill will become a law without his signature.

The Nelson Amendment.
Practically all of the debate on the bill centered around the Nelson amendment. Even some senators who declared their opposition to the recall of judges voted against the amendment on the ground that if the people of Arizona desired recall as part of their system of government it was for them and not for Congress whether they should have it.

The Mexican railroad was completely tied up by a strike of engineers who refused to take out their trains unless all American employees were at once discharged.
Louis A. Gregory, cashier of the Atlantic Coast Line railway at Richmond, Va., who pleaded guilty to stealing \$25,000, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Cheap Imitations.
Owing to immense sale and popularity of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey there are many cheap imitations on the market under similar sounding names, but you can always get the genuine by looking for the ball on the bottle.

TO ERECT LARGE BUILDING.

Lot Near Merchants' and Miners' Pier To Be Site.
Within a few days work will be commenced on the foundation for a three-story warehouse and office building for the Georgia Supply company, a deal having been closed for the large vacant lot on East Bay street, Jacksonville, west of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company's piers. Plans for the structure were drawn in Savannah and everything is in readiness for the first work on the building which will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

To place the proper foundations, a great many piling will be driven and this part of the operations was commenced as soon as equipment was installed. The building will be a modern structure and especially designed for the storage such as are carried by the company.

Blind.
Mrs. Ellie Tyler, Ravenna, Tex., writes: I was blind as a bat. I used Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve and it acted like a charm. It cut the acorn off my eyes and restored my sight. It is all you claim and worth its weight in gold. 25c a tube.

It cost \$18,996.35 to run down the murderers of Governor William Goebel, according to the report of the commission in charge of the fund of \$100,000 appropriated by the Kentucky legislature in 1900 for that purpose. The commission now asks its discharge.

Joe, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Turner, of Thomasville, Ga., who severely injured by a kick from a horse, died at his home, where he was being nursed as he lay on his back, was helped by the son of a neighbor to drive the horse from the yard into the lot.
Whooping Cough.
It is an old saying that whooping cough must run its course, but the use of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey has demonstrated beyond doubt that such is not the case. It can be cured by the use of this remedy.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

BARS ASTOR MARCH.

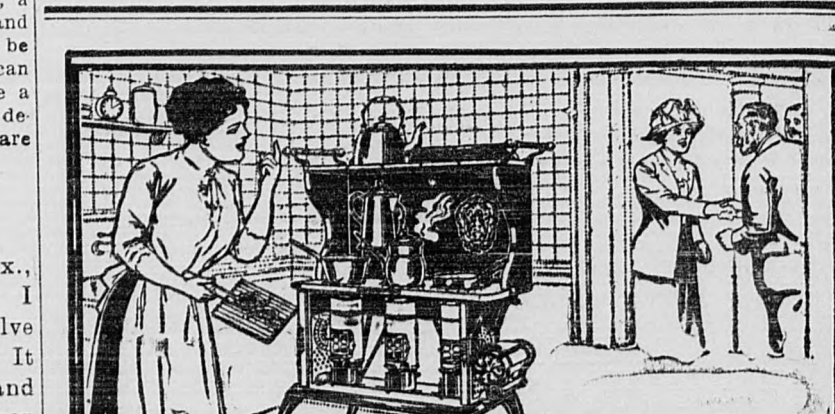
Bishops Say Laws Are Strict in Regard to Marrying Divorced Persons.
With the ban placed upon their marriage by Episcopal bishops of both New York and Rhode Island, society speculated upon whether the fourth coming wedding of Colonel John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeline Force, his eighteen-year-old fiancée, finally will take place. Predictions were made in some quarters that the disapproval of the Episcopal church as expressed by two of its leading prelates together with the sensational publicity given to the match, may drive Astor to live abroad with his bride like his ex-patriated cousin, William Waldorf Astor.

Following the virtuous attack on the match by the Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, of Philadelphia, on Sunday, Bishop Suffragan Charles S. Burch of the Episcopal diocese of New York, declared that unless Colonel Astor should convince a council of bishops that he was the innocent party in his divorce proceedings his marriage to Miss Force would not take place in the Episcopal church.
Bishop James DeWolf Prey, of the Rhode Island diocese, has declared that the wedding could not take place in any Episcopal church in that state. The two pronouncements apparently bar the match from the Episcopal church in its Newport and New York city. In the case of New York the church in its attitude as expressed by Bishop Burch is but backing up the law, as under the decree granted Colonel Astor's wife he was prohibited from remarrying in this state. Newport, it was generally believed, would be the scene of the ceremony.

Soil Survey
Coffee county is rejoicing over a soil survey made by Hon. H. D. Clayton which is duly appreciated by the Coffeeans who are immensely pleased. It is a great convenience and profit; it enables them to plant goobers, peas, pinders, clover, corn and cotton where they do the best. This survey indicates to the progressive farmer the fertilizer necessary to balance the ratio. It is a demonstration of the varied and fertile soil of that county that will interest the prospective purchaser and encourage healthy investment and consequent development of natural wealth and resources. All this is why our distinguished representative should without delay secure a soil survey for the great and interesting county of Bullock.

EATS WHAT HE LIKES AFTER TAKING FREE SAMPLE

It will be welcome news to dyspeptics to learn of a remedy that, in the opinion of thousands of afflicted persons, is a guaranteed cure for indigestion, constipation, biliousness, headaches, gas on the stomach and similar complaints. A bottle can be had for any drug store for fifty cents or a dollar, but if you wish to make a test of it first send your address to Dr. Caldwell and he will supply a free sample bottle, sent direct to your address. You will soon admit that you have found something to replace salts, cathartics, breath perfumes and other temporary relief. Syrup Pepsin will cure you permanently.
For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 402 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.



Unexpected Guests

The farmer and his wife were about to sit down to a cold supper when they saw some old friends driving towards the house.

The good wife was equal to the occasion—thanks to her New Perfection Oil Cook-stove.

She had it in a moment, and her guests hardly were seated on the porch before a hearty hot meal was ready for the table—sausages and eggs and beef steaks and string beans, and ribs and crisped in the oven and fresh coffee—and the hostess herself as cool and neat as if she had not been near the kitchen.
She never could have managed it with an old-fashioned range. The New Perfection is the quickest, most convenient and best cooker on the market.
Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners, with long, furrowed blue enameled chimneys, 2 and 3 burner stoves can be had with or without ranges, and with or without cupboards, and with or without ranges, and with or without cupboards, and with or without ranges, and with or without cupboards.
Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

THE ELBA CLIPPER.

VOL. XV.

ELBA, ALABAMA TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1911.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

No 19

COVINGTON VOTES DRY BY A BIG MAJORITY.

Nine Out of Eleven Beats Give Prohibition Majority of 493.

Andalusia, Ala., Aug. 21.—With the vote in nine beats received, and eleven more yet to be heard from, a majority of 498 votes has been cast in this county in favor of the prohibition cause, and the indications are that the total majority will be more than 500.
Most of the beats heard from were doubtful, while those which have not yet reported are known to be for prohibition. It is not believed that a single beat will give the local optionists a majority.

Pink, Route 1.

Editor Clipper:—
As it has been some time since I have written to your paper, I have almost forgotten how to begin.
The health of this community is fairly good.
Mrs. C. N. Cook and little daughter, Mollie Lee, are visiting relatives near Miligan, Fla.
Many of the young folks of Alberton community attended a singing school at Alberton. Mr. McGee has closed a well attended singing school at Alberton. His class being young with little training, caused them to be backward in beginning, though brave in the ending. He left a good name and a well trained class. We honor Mr. McGee for his faithful and good work toward the upbuilding of our community, and we ask for his continuous visits to our community.
Mr. F. M. Dean passed through our community Sunday morning enroute to his home. He has had the pleasure of teaching and training the people near Samson how to sing in the good old Sacred Harp, the past week. Mr. Dean is doing much good this year teaching singing schools, while others have joined him in the work.
We are having plenty of rain these days. Cotton is out off by half what is already made. It is rotting, (that is, the bolls turn black), and so cotton ought to be worth more than the price now. Corn is rotting also in the field.
Earthly hopes, like fear, is confined to this dim spot, on which we live, move, and have our being. Well, as I have written more than I aimed to, in conclusion am going to invite all the singers near Alberton to visit us and help our little class to improve in singing God's praises. O, the rapturous charm of music! What power it has to soften, melt, exult in its spirit chords of subduing harmony!
"When gripping grief the heart doth wound,
And doleful dumps the mind oppress;
Then music, with her silver sound,
With speedy help doth lend redress."
Farmer.

Ready To Gin Cotton.
We are now ready to gin cotton for all our old patrons and as many new friends as can give us their ginning.
We are prepared to give best service and turn out the best possible for our customers.
Bring us your cotton, satisfaction guaranteed.
Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market price.
Farmers Gin Co.,
Henry Taylor, Mgr.

Soil Survey

Coffee county is rejoicing over a soil survey made by Hon. H. D. Clayton which is duly appreciated by the Coffeeans who are immensely pleased. It is a great convenience and profit; it enables them to plant goobers, peas, pinders, clover, corn and cotton where they do the best. This survey indicates to the progressive farmer the fertilizer necessary to balance the ratio. It is a demonstration of the varied and fertile soil of that county that will interest the prospective purchaser and encourage healthy investment and consequent development of natural wealth and resources. All this is why our distinguished representative should without delay secure a soil survey for the great and interesting county of Bullock.

There has been a change of mind on this question of good roads and their importance within the last few years. There has been an education upon the question, and now the farmers all over the county are awakened and are favoring good roads.

Several counties in Alabama have already acted and have built good roads. Montgomery County was one of the first counties in Alabama to begin this work. Pike followed recently. Montgomery County's example. All the counties adjoining Coffee, except one, are doing good road building. Very recently several counties in the state ordered bond elections for good roads.

A state highway commission was created by the legislature and a state fund provided so that each county doing good road work may draw annually \$2000.00. The next legislature will, in all probability, largely increase this appropriation, and counties now beginning the work of constructing better roads will be in position to share this state aid.

The National Congress is considering the good roads question and will soon pass a law providing federal aid in good road building.

How Good Roads Benefit Farmers.

The writer has had an object lesson in or rather a plain and true illustration of the benefits that directly accrue to the farmers from good roads. Not taking into account the benefits of the economy of their time, the preservation of their teams, and the saving of labor, but simply considering the increase in their real estate values, we are convinced beyond doubt that good roads abundantly benefit our farmers.

Our lesson or illustration is in an adjoining county to Coffee, and there are many who can testify to the truth of our statements. The good road which we refer to is the one built in 1910 from Opp to the Coffee and Covington line, a distance of about seven miles. Just before this good road was built by Covington County, one Coffee county citizen bought on this road, a small place consisting of only eighty acres of land at a cost of \$900.00. He has made very little improvement on the place, about all was, to open a little of the cut over land and put it in a state of cultivation. Now he has been offered \$2000.00 for this eighty acres. Another Coffee Countyman has purchased 180 acres ordinarily improved, at a cost of \$8500.00. A lumber company owned a large tract of land lying adjacent to this road, with timber cut off, and was holding it at a price of \$10.00 per acre until this line of good road was built, and then it raised its price to \$15 per acre and a large amount of it has been taken up already.

Good roads will build up any community. They will make our farms twice as valuable as they are now.

People do not want lands, however fertile, when they are inaccessible. They want to live where their children can attend school and church, and where they can easily reach their markets.

We are living in a day of great progress along all lines, and it is noteworthy that there has been a revolution in farm methods and farm life and conditions within the last two decades. But the wonder is, when we come to think of it, that we have delayed so long the establishment of better public highways.

There has been a change of mind on this question of good roads and their importance within the last few years. There has been an education upon the question, and now the farmers all over the county are awakened and are favoring good roads.

Several counties in Alabama have already acted and have built good roads. Montgomery County was one of the first counties in Alabama to begin this work. Pike followed recently. Montgomery County's example. All the counties adjoining Coffee, except one, are doing good road building. Very recently several counties in the state ordered bond elections for good roads.

Timely Warning.

To Calomel Users.
Calomel is a Form of Mercury, and if It Stays in the Human System, Its Effect is Terrible. Ask Your Doctor.
Any physician will tell you that mercury, if it remains in the body, will soften and rot the bones, a disease doctors call necrosis of the bones. Calomel is a form of mercury, and to keep clear of danger it's a safe plan to take no calomel at all, especially as there is a better remedy.

Both children and grown people will find a perfect substitute for calomel in Dodson's Liver Tonic, a pleasant, vegetable tonic that induces the liver to act and which never has any bad after-effects. In fact Dodson's Liver Tonic will do anything that calomel does without any of the dangers of calomel. A large bottle cost only fifty cents, and Elba Drug Co. will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

Road Election Called.

Enterprise Ledger.
At last the dreams of the The Ledger are about to be realized, and a definite, practical plan of building good roads in Coffee county put into execution. The county commissioners, at their session at Elba last Monday, ordered an election to determine whether one hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds shall be issued to construct a system of good roads throughout the county. This election will be held on Sept. 16, and there is hardly a doubt that the bond issue will carry.

Hon. John Milton Bryan Dead.

Hon. John Milton Bryan, of Davis, Fla., the only man in the United States to live to see two of his sons become United States Senators, died at his home last Monday in his eighty-third year.

He was the father of the late United States Senator, William James Bryan, who died in 1908, and also the father of the present junior United States Senator from Florida, Nathan P. Bryan, who was performing his duties as Senator in Washington, D. C., at the time of his father's death. Laurel Hill News.

Gets \$20,000 for Being Courteous Man.

Atlanta, Ga., August 10.—W. R. O'Neal's ability to happen along and be courteous as the psychological moment has just netted him \$20,000.

O'Neal took a train for Jacksonville, Fla., one day about three years ago. He occupied upper berth No. 6. A kindly-faced gentleman had the lower berth. They became quite friendly, and when they reached Jacksonville young O'Neal assisted the old man in getting his baggage to the hotel, where they both stopped.

The older man said he was J. T. Young, from California. He and O'Neal dined together at the hotel almost every day for two weeks. The friendship was very pleasant. O'Neal was always very considerate of his older companion.
Then Young went back to California. He didn't correspond with his young friend, and by the latter was remembered only as an interesting chance acquaintance.

Beat 5 Items.

Editor Clipper:—
If you will allow me a space in paper I will give you a few items from beat 5.
The health of the community good.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

Will break up the worst cold and allay throat irritation. This remedy quickly cures coughs, colds, croup, and all throat and bronchial troubles.

Dothan Favors Bond Issue.

Dothan, Ala., Aug. 21.—The bond issue now here today by 100 majority, and \$70,000 worth of bonds will be floated to erect a new light plant. Much interest has been shown for several weeks.

POOR ORIGINAL BLEED THROUGH

Davis & Lawrence Co., New York.

So you can see from the above that the fight is getting hot and desperate in Jefferson.—Dothan Eagle.

наггга. 25с.

Gus. W. Owens, Prop.

South-West Cor. Square. Elba, Alabama.

10

POOR ORIGINAL BLEED THROUGH

A Letter of Thanks and Commendation.

Condor, Ga., July 13, 1911.
American National Insurance Co.,
Galveston, Texas.

Gentlemen:-

Your representatives, Daniels & King, have just handed me your draft No. 10935 for \$2000, being settlement in full under Policy No. 12216, issued on the life of my late husband, Robert John Prior, of Condor, Ga., who was instantly killed by being struck by a locomotive, I certainly commend your double indemnity clause most highly, which in my particular case pays me two thousand dollars, while a policy without this attractive feature would only have paid me one thousand dollars. The proofs were mailed you on the 6th, and I thank you again and again for so promptly paying this claim.

Yours truly,
MRS. ALICE PRIOR,
Beneficiary.

Fire Insurance.

I have taken charge of the Insurance business of Boyd Bros., and same will have the prompt and careful attention as heretofore. All policies will be renewed where not advised to the contrary.

Nothing but first class responsible Companies will be represented, so in case of fire you will have what you have paid for--PROTECTION.

Soliciting your business, I am

John M. Garrett,
Elba, Alabama.

REGISTRARS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that as provided by the election laws of the State of Alabama we the undersigned Registrars of Coffee County, Alabama, will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of registering voters for the special election to be held in Coffee County on September 16th, 1911, which election is to vote upon the issuance of bonds for building roads.

At the Court House at Enterprise on Wednesday, September 6th, and Thursday, September 7th, 1911.
At the Court House at Elba, Friday, September 8th and Saturday, September 9th, 1911.

The above days are the Friday and Saturday next before the day of the election and the Wednesday and Thursday preceding said days.

Witness our hands on this the 19 day of August 1911.

W R W White,

J B Whittaker,

W M Anderson,

Board of Registrars of Coffee County,

ette, as are also the other members of the Greenville series. The position of this type and level surface accounts for the dark color. The accumulations of organic matter are greater in the small depressions, where the soil is a very dark brown to almost black heavy loam, or clay loam. These areas are naturally very fertile, and give heavy yields of corn and cotton when properly handled. Unless the proper distance is given to cotton, the growth becomes so thick as to shade much of the fruit and it fails to mature. More attention should be given to distancing the cotton to avoid this. Similar conditions prevail throughout the Greenville loamy sand.

Shallow, eroded areas frequently occur about the heads of gullies, spring heads, etc., in which the subsoil is exposed at the surface in spots. These areas were referred to under the Greenville clay loam. Where these areas occur they should either be seeded to Bermuda grass or properly terraced to prevent washing. In the latter case winter cover crops should always be grown to assist in binding the soil. The Greenville sandy loam is probably the best soil type in the county for cultivation with labor-saving machinery. Cultivation should be done as much as possible with 2-horse cultivators, so as to permit the crop to be worked rapidly and often. If the cotton and corn were planted in check rows and cultivated both ways much of the expense and labor of chopping and hoeing could be avoided.

The necessity of deep plowing as well as subsoiling can not be too strongly recommended for this soil. Plowing should not be to the depth desired in one season, but should be an inch or two deeper each time through several successive seasons. Subsoiling should be practiced as often as possible at least once in three years. This renders the soil more open and porous and permits a freer passage of the air and moisture through the soil mass. It also aids in conserving the moisture in that it breaks up any hardpan that may have formed and allows the water to penetrate more deeply into the soil. It further permits the roots of plants to sink deeper and ramify over larger areas in search of food and moisture, which is the surest protection against drought. During seasons of wet weather the excess of water passes more readily from around the roots and they are not so liable to be drowned. In case of the shallower phase of the type, some difficulty has been experienced in plowing deep, on account of the turning plow failing to "secure" in the stiffer subsoil. It is recommended under these circumstances that the revolving disk plow be used instead of the of the regular turning plow. The two-horse, steel-beam turning plow is probably better suited for use on the deeper, sandier phases of the type, although the disk plow can be used to advantage.

Bonions? Rub on Hanford's Balm for several minutes nightly.

The Mexican railroad was completely tied up by a strike of engineers who refused to take out their trains unless all American employees were at once discharged.

At Lexington, Ky., Guy Judy, aged thirteen, was killed, and Warren Woods, aged eighteen, fatally hurt by the explosion of a boiler they had built.

Charles L. Green, an Albany county farmer who was convicted of the murder of his fourteen-year-old daughter, was electrocuted in Clinton prison, New York.

Louis A. Gregory, cashier of the Atlantic Coast Line railway at Richmond, Va., who pleaded guilty to stealing \$25,000, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Every Body Needs.

A good salve and Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve is the best. It is a creamy snow white ointment. Guaranteed for all skin diseases. 25c sold every where.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under its personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that will wither and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 N. 3RD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LAST EXCURSION

Of the Season to

Montgomery, Ala.
September 4, 1911.

(LABOR DAY.)

VIA
ATLANTIC COAST LINE

All Regular Trains.

Rate From Elba, \$2.25.

Tickets limited to return up to and including September 6th, 1911.

E. M. North, AGPA.
Savannah, Ga.

F. C. West, TPA.
Montgomery, Ala.

Alabama Normal College

School of Arts For Women.

—OFFERS—

1. STRONG ACADEMIC AND LITERARY COURSES.
2. TEACHERS' TRAINING COURSE.
3. SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS, including Expression, Voice, Piano, Theory Harmony and Composition, Art, Freehand Drawing, Public School Music.
4. SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS, including Plain Sewing, Dress Designing, Dressmaking, House Furnishing, Stenography and Typewriting.

The Only Normal School in the State for Girls.

New Steam Heated Buildings, For Catalog address and Dormitories. G. W. BROOK, Investigator, Terms Reasonable. President.

(Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium)
P.P.P.
Prompt Powerful Permanent
It is beneficial of Sufferers, cures Coughs, colds, asthma, etc. It is a powerful tonic and body-builder. Thousands endorse it. It is a powerful tonic and body-builder. Thousands endorse it. It is a powerful tonic and body-builder. Thousands endorse it.

Makes rich, red, pure blood—cleanses the entire system—clears the brain—strengthens digestion and nerves. A positive specific for Blood Poison and skin diseases. Drives out Rheumatism and Stops the Pain; ends Malaria; is a wonderful tonic and body-builder. Thousands endorse it.

F. V. LIPPMAN, SAVANNAH, GA.

THE ELBA CLIPPER.

TWICE-A-WEEK.

VOL. XV.

ELBA, ALA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1911.

THE CLIPPER'S REPLY TO ADVERTISER'S CRITICISMS.

The Advertiser Defends Gov. O'Neal For High Tax Raises. Says Clipper Is Ignorant of Law.

In a recent issue The Clipper discussed the question of tax raises under the present laws of Alabama, and referred to the power that is vested in Mr. O'Neal as governor in matters of taxation, and in plain terms expressed its opposition to the prevailing taxing system of the state. The Montgomery Advertiser charges that The Clipper in this article, under the heading: "About High Taxes," attempts to discredit Gov. O'Neal, and, therefore, the Advertiser would go further and show the Clipper was wrong or mistaken about the tax laws of Alabama and in what way The Clipper had committed an error in stating the facts. But The Advertiser fails to inform us differently as to the law, and finally admits the truthfulness of the facts in the case.

The Clipper does not arrogate unto itself any extraordinary knowledge of the laws of the state, neither does it plead any great ignorance of these laws, but it desires to reiterate what it has already said about these tax laws and to call The Advertiser's attention to some provisions in them which it has seemed to ignore. The Clipper repeats its statement that the Governor can remove members of the State Tax Commission without cause if he so desires. Let The Advertiser read section 86 E. of the revenue law, page 188, Gen. Act of Legislature of 1911, which reads as follows:

"The governor may at any time, with or without cause, remove the chairman, and associate members of the State Tax Commission from office, or any of them, and fill any vacancies caused by such removal."

The Clipper does not know any provision like this in any law passed by any other legislature of Alabama and approved by any other governor of the state.

The State Tax Commission law of 1907, which The Advertiser admits is not a good law, and which it says The Clipper "should attack and ask for its repeal," does not give the governor the power to remove the members of the State Tax Commission without cause. The Advertiser charges The Clipper with "ingenious juggling" with facts and quotes part of what The Clipper said as follows:

"Governor O'Neal has therefore instructed the State Board of Revenue to make these raises in tax assessments, and there is no alternative for them but to do it. They must either obey the mandates of the Governor or be removed by him from office. This is the state of affairs. The taxing power is virtually placed in the hands of one man, the governor of Alabama. We do not subscribe to this kind of government. We believe in a Government by the people and for them, and we are unalterably opposed to the one man power. But Governor O'Neal doubtless has more power vested in him than any other governor of the State. He has refused to obey his orders he can remove them without cause. When he says raise taxes it must be done."

The Advertiser attempts to defend Gov. O'Neal by placing the blame for this State Tax Commission on Ex-Governor Comer. The Advertiser says it opposed the passage of this law in 1907, but now it is law, and Gov. O'Neal must enforce it.

The Advertiser is inconsistent when it condemns Comer and at the same time defends O'Neal in this matter. It forgets that Governor O'Neal and his legislature has had an opportunity to repeal this law which it says should be repealed, and it criticizes Gov. Comer severely for the enactment of this law which it says he proposed, but it does not criticize Gov. O'Neal for his failure to have his legislature repeal this burdensome law. It fails to criticize Gov. O'Neal and the 1911 law-makers

put in others, although he might have any number of reasons for so doing. Can The Advertiser defend such a law as this, which vests in one man, whether it be Mr. O'Neal or some other man, the power to control tax matters in Alabama? It is true that tax raises are made by the state commission through the county tax commissioners, appointed by them and the governor, but the law places in the hands of the governor the power and authority to carry out his own desires or wishes or whims in the matter of raising taxes.

This is the one man system which The Clipper opposes, and we believe The Advertiser agrees with The Clipper in this position. The Clipper did not mention Mr. Comer. It is against these higher taxing laws. The following is what The Clipper had to say about these high taxes and Gov. O'Neal in full.

About High Taxes.
"There is much dissatisfaction now on the part of many of our citizens on account of additional assessments and assessment raises by the State Revenue Board. These raises are affecting mainly the farmers of the county, and farm lands are being raised higher than ever before."

"There is no disposition on the part of our farmers not to bear their part of the burdens of government, but they feel that unnecessary and unreasonable raises are being made against many of them. They are willing to give in their property at a value that meets the requirements of the law if they can ascertain what that is, but raises are made each year by the tax commissioners and are continually going higher. Of course farm lands are increasing in value but not in proportion to some raises being made in tax assessments."

"Much complaint has been made against former governors of Alabama on account of high taxes, but the present incumbent has exceeded the record of them all. This is, however, not unexpected as the last legislature increased so much the state's expenditures. More money must be had to pay the high salaries of state officials, and the salaries of the many new officers created. Mr. O'Neal's legislature was most lavish in its appropriations. It is increased drain from the state's treasury requires more taxes, or a deficit will be the inevitable result."

Governor O'Neal has therefore instructed the State Board of Revenue to make these raises in tax assessments, and there is no alternative for them but to do it. They must either obey the mandates of the Governor or be removed by him from office. This is the state of affairs. The taxing power is virtually placed in the hands of one man, the governor of Alabama. We do not subscribe to this kind of government. We believe in a Government by the people and for them, and we are unalterably opposed to the one man power. But Governor O'Neal doubtless has more power vested in him than any other governor of the State. He has refused to obey his orders he can remove them without cause. When he says raise taxes it must be done."

The Advertiser attempts to defend Gov. O'Neal by placing the blame for this State Tax Commission on Ex-Governor Comer. The Advertiser says it opposed the passage of this law in 1907, but now it is law, and Gov. O'Neal must enforce it.

The Advertiser is inconsistent when it condemns Comer and at the same time defends O'Neal in this matter. It forgets that Governor O'Neal and his legislature has had an opportunity to repeal this law which it says should be repealed, and it criticizes Gov. Comer severely for the enactment of this law which it says he proposed, but it does not criticize Gov. O'Neal for his failure to have his legislature repeal this burdensome law. It fails to criticize Gov. O'Neal and the 1911 law-makers

put in others, although he might have any number of reasons for so doing. Can The Advertiser defend such a law as this, which vests in one man, whether it be Mr. O'Neal or some other man, the power to control tax matters in Alabama? It is true that tax raises are made by the state commission through the county tax commissioners, appointed by them and the governor, but the law places in the hands of the governor the power and authority to carry out his own desires or wishes or whims in the matter of raising taxes.

This is the one man system which The Clipper opposes, and we believe The Advertiser agrees with The Clipper in this position. The Clipper did not mention Mr. Comer. It is against these higher taxing laws. The following is what The Clipper had to say about these high taxes and Gov. O'Neal in full.

About High Taxes.
"There is much dissatisfaction now on the part of many of our citizens on account of additional assessments and assessment raises by the State Revenue Board. These raises are affecting mainly the farmers of the county, and farm lands are being raised higher than ever before."

"There is no disposition on the part of our farmers not to bear their part of the burdens of government, but they feel that unnecessary and unreasonable raises are being made against many of them. They are willing to give in their property at a value that meets the requirements of the law if they can ascertain what that is, but raises are made each year by the tax commissioners and are continually going higher. Of course farm lands are increasing in value but not in proportion to some raises being made in tax assessments."

"Much complaint has been made against former governors of Alabama on account of high taxes, but the present incumbent has exceeded the record of them all. This is, however, not unexpected as the last legislature increased so much the state's expenditures. More money must be had to pay the high salaries of state officials, and the salaries of the many new officers created. Mr. O'Neal's legislature was most lavish in its appropriations. It is increased drain from the state's treasury requires more taxes, or a deficit will be the inevitable result."

Governor O'Neal has therefore instructed the State Board of Revenue to make these raises in tax assessments, and there is no alternative for them but to do it. They must either obey the mandates of the Governor or be removed by him from office. This is the state of affairs. The taxing power is virtually placed in the hands of one man, the governor of Alabama. We do not subscribe to this kind of government. We believe in a Government by the people and for them, and we are unalterably opposed to the one man power. But Governor O'Neal doubtless has more power vested in him than any other governor of the State. He has refused to obey his orders he can remove them without cause. When he says raise taxes it must be done."

The Advertiser attempts to defend Gov. O'Neal by placing the blame for this State Tax Commission on Ex-Governor Comer. The Advertiser says it opposed the passage of this law in 1907, but now it is law, and Gov. O'Neal must enforce it.

The Advertiser is inconsistent when it condemns Comer and at the same time defends O'Neal in this matter. It forgets that Governor O'Neal and his legislature has had an opportunity to repeal this law which it says should be repealed, and it criticizes Gov. Comer severely for the enactment of this law which it says he proposed, but it does not criticize Gov. O'Neal for his failure to have his legislature repeal this burdensome law. It fails to criticize Gov. O'Neal and the 1911 law-makers

put in others, although he might have any number of reasons for so doing. Can The Advertiser defend such a law as this, which vests in one man, whether it be Mr. O'Neal or some other man, the power to control tax matters in Alabama? It is true that tax raises are made by the state commission through the county tax commissioners, appointed by them and the governor, but the law places in the hands of the governor the power and authority to carry out his own desires or wishes or whims in the matter of raising taxes.

This is the one man system which The Clipper opposes, and we believe The Advertiser agrees with The Clipper in this position. The Clipper did not mention Mr. Comer. It is against these higher taxing laws. The following is what The Clipper had to say about these high taxes and Gov. O'Neal in full.

About High Taxes.
"There is much dissatisfaction now on the part of many of our citizens on account of additional assessments and assessment raises by the State Revenue Board. These raises are affecting mainly the farmers of the county, and farm lands are being raised higher than ever before."

"There is no disposition on the part of our farmers not to bear their part of the burdens of government, but they feel that unnecessary and unreasonable raises are being made against many of them. They are willing to give in their property at a value that meets the requirements of the law if they can ascertain what that is, but raises are made each year by the tax commissioners and are continually going higher. Of course farm lands are increasing in value but not in proportion to some raises being made in tax assessments."

"Much complaint has been made against former governors of Alabama on account of high taxes, but the present incumbent has exceeded the record of them all. This is, however, not unexpected as the last legislature increased so much the state's expenditures. More money must be had to pay the high salaries of state officials, and the salaries of the many new officers created. Mr. O'Neal's legislature was most lavish in its appropriations. It is increased drain from the state's treasury requires more taxes, or a deficit will be the inevitable result."

for amending this law so as to give the governor such undemocratic powers for the enforcement of this law, according to his desires or wishes.

In regard to Mr. Comer and his administration, The Clipper desires to say that while it did not support Mr. Comer, it does commend him for going after big corporations and railroads and making them pay their just share of the taxes. He said he was after the big fish and not the little ones specially. But under Mr. O'Neal's administration, The Clipper has not heard of any raises in Coffee County and some adjoining counties on any body but farmers. Raises are being made only on farm lands. Why is it that Gov. O'Neal and his commission do not go after the big corporations and raise their taxes? It must also be said to the credit of Mr. Comer that he did not wish to wield a whip over the commission and have the law fixed so he could remove them from office if they did not do what he said so.

The Advertiser says The Clipper "in season and out, has called for the enforcement of the prohibition law," and this The Clipper is glad to admit; but The Advertiser asks if The Clipper would argue that the tax laws of Alabama should be "suspended." The Clipper has never made such an argument as this, and The Advertiser must not have recalled what The Clipper said. Here The Advertiser again went off at a tangent. It will be observed, however, that The Advertiser means well in its discussion of our tax laws and after studying the question more closely comes up to the position taken by the Clipper against these burdensome and high tax raises by and through this State Tax Commission. The Advertiser said further:

"If there is fault, it is in the law, not in the individuals charged with enforcing it. And The Advertiser, first, last and all time, has contended that the law was bad. When the State Tax Commission was first proposed by Governor Comer, of whom The Clipper thinks so highly, The Advertiser opposed it. The Advertiser opposed it as unjust and undemocratic when former Governor Comer was forcing it through the Legislature. The subject of criticism, evoked by the enforcement of a law under which State officers went into a County and arbitrarily raised taxes, was forced by the Advertiser, when it urged the Legislature of 1907 not to put an additional burden on the people. The Advertiser is more confirmed in its opposition by the operation of this law. But law it is and as the law it must be enforced."

"The Advertiser believed that the Tax Assessors of the various counties, acting under oath could be trusted to continue to make assessments in the future as they had in the past. The Advertiser believed then, as it believes now, that Tax Assessors, familiar with local valuations, were better qualified to assess the property of the citizens of Alabama, than a State Board, created and sent abroad for the express purpose of bringing in more revenue. When the State Tax Commission was created, The Advertiser held it up as a board brought into being for the purpose of raising more revenue to meet the heavy appropriations by the Legislature of 1907."

"If the State Tax Commission is making the burdens of the tax-paying heavy, it is not because of Governor O'Neal, or any of his appointees. It is because of the law, and the responsibility rests with those who conceived and had passed the law. The last Legislature, as a concession to the taxpayer, reduced the legal assessment of property from 100 per cent of its value to 60 per cent. The previous administration, that of Governor Comer, had done the same thing, but without the warrant of the Legislature."

"The Clipper in season and out, has called for the enforcement of the prohibition law. Would The Clipper argue that the prohibition law should be enforced to the letter, but that the tax laws of Alabama should be 'suspended'?" The Clipper could not improve matters by having another Governor and another State Tax Commission, unless the new officials flagrantly and openly violated the law. The Clipper should attack the law and ask its repeal. In this way only can conditions be remedied. And when The Clipper assumes this ground, it moves up to the position taken by The Advertiser when the present State Tax Commission act was before the Legislature."

Let The Advertiser answer the following:

1. Does it approve the present State Tax Commission law as amended by the 1911 Legislature and approved by Gov. O'Neal?
2. Was there not an effort made at the last legislature to abolish the State Tax Commission, and did not Gov. O'Neal bitterly oppose this proposed law?
3. Did not Gov. O'Neal oppose the proposed abolition of the County Tax Commission law?
4. Did he not favor the keeping of the county tax commissions with their power to raise taxes in Alabama?
5. Did not J. Lee Long strongly advocate the abolition of the county tax commission office, and is it not a fact that Gov. O'Neal and his friends disagreed with Mr. Long and fought for keeping these county tax commissioners to raise taxes?
6. Who prepared the present revenue law of Alabama including these State Tax Commission provisions?
7. Did Gov. O'Neal ever recommend the repeal of this state tax commission law?

The Clipper desires information from the Advertiser in regard to these matters. Let it explain what Gov. O'Neal had to do with these laws, and then we may see whether or not the Advertiser is correct in its statement when it says Gov. O'Neal is "Only Enforcing the Law."

A Serious Accident.

Mr. John W. Scoggins happened to a serious accident. Tuesday, his gun was accidentally discharged and struck his left arm just above the hand and lacerated the arm so badly that physicians had to amputate his hand. The Clipper regrets Bro. Scoggins' misfortune.

New Express Office.

The Southern Express Company has moved its office to north side of Garrett building on northwest corner of square. A neat and convenient apartment is provided for the new office, and it will be in charge of Miss Ruby Matthews, daughter of Mr. O. L. Matthews. She has much experience in express office business and will discharge the duties of express agent in a most efficient and accommodating manner.

Notice To Sacred Harp Singers.

On Friday and Saturday, September 1st and 2nd, next, there will be a Sacred Harp Convention at Elba for the purpose of instructing and aiding Sacred Harp teachers and leaders.

Prof. W. M. Cooper, of Dothan, will be here, and will conduct the blackboard exercises and etc. Every body is cordially invited to attend.

Prof. Cooper's lectures and teaching will no doubt be of great benefit to you. Absolutely free to every body.

5 or 6 doses of "603" will cure any case of chills and fever. Price 25 cents.